

The Way to Build up Wrangell:  
Patronize Wrangell Merchants

# ALASKA

# SENTINEL.

Money Spent Here is Used Here;  
Send it East, and it is Gone

VOL. 6. NO. 48.

WRANGELL, ALASKA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1908.

\$2.00 PER YEAR

## Department Store

Gasoline, Naphtha, Distillate,  
Batteries, Spark Plugs,  
For Motor Boats  
A Specialty

**F. MATHESON**  
General Merchant and Forwarding Agent

A lot of left-over Corson ballots, good for scratch pads, for sale cheap. Apply at any voting precinct in Alaska.

### DELEGATE ELECTION

Wickersham Receives a Rousing Majority in all Districts

Hoggatt Bunch Eats Crow

Alaskans Sit Down Hard on Candidate from Seattle, and Elect an Alaska Citizen

The political pot does not boil very vigorously at Wrangell, and that probably accounts for the quietness with which Tuesday's election passed off at this place. Things were somewhat warmer, however, in the more northern camps, as shown by the following returns, wired from Juneau:

	Wickersham	Corson	Ronan	Chilberg	Clam
Ketchikan	78	17	35	40	---
Wrangell	29	22	18	16	---
Juneau	184	117	62	10	---
Treadwell	8	69	17	---	---
Douglas	56	48	47	23	---
Sitka	33	15	13	---	1
Skagway	104	27	7	5	---
Haines	45	5	9	---	---
Valdez	277	25	25	2	12
Seward	52	29	22	---	---
Fairbanks	445	62	39	178	39
Creeks	553	110	127	70	3
Silver Bow	31	4	6	24	---
Hadley	12	2	5	---	---

By the above returns it is shown that Wickersham's majority is considerably over a thousand, and there are a number of outlying precincts yet to be heard from. The voting was strong in all the precincts. In the precincts where vote was taken on territorial government those favoring outnumbered those opposing about 30 to one, refuting statements to the effect that the majority is not in favor of a change.

## CITY STORE

DONALD SINCLAIR, Proprietor

### FISHERMEN'S GOODS

Including Oiled Coats, Oiled Hats, Oiled Aprons, Oiled Sleeves, all the Best Brands of Rubber Boots, such as the new Alaska Red Sole, Gold Seal, Ribano Warmest and Best Blankets

Strongest and Dryest Tents

Knackerbrod and Dry Toast

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

## St. Michael Trading Company

Carry a Complete Stock in All Lines of Merchandise, Including

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Paints  
Oils, Crockery, Etc.

Tin Shop in Connection, in Which we are Prepared to do Any Kind of Work in that line

WE ARE ALSO SOLE AGENTS FOR

Union Gas Engines

Chase & Sanborn Teas and Coffees

Hercules Powder

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORCERS

### CHURCH DIRECTORY

**PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**  
Interpreted Service, 10:30 A. M., Sunday.  
Sunday School, 2:00 P. M., Sunday.  
Christian Endeavor, 3:30 P. M., Sunday.  
English Service, 7:30 P. M., Sunday.  
Midweek Interpreted Service, 7:30 P. M., Wednesday.  
Midweek English Service, 7:30 P. M., Friday.  
Library Association meeting in library rooms the first Tuesday in each month at 7:30 P. M.  
J. S. CLARK, Pastor.

**ST. PHILIP'S-EPISCOPAL**  
Holy Communion, first Sunday in each month, at 10:30 A. M.  
Morning Prayer (Other Sundays) interpreted for Natives, 10:30 A. M.  
Junior Christian Endeavor, 11:30 A. M.  
Bible School, 2:00 P. M.  
Vespers-Native service, 3:30 P. M.  
Service in Norwegian about every fourth Sunday at 4:30 P. M.  
Evening Prayer and service, 7:30 P. M.  
Ladies' Aid every second Tuesday evening.  
Native prayer meeting each Wednesday evening.  
Service of Song, Friday evening, 7:30.  
Native Choir, Saturday evening.  
Free Night School every evening, except Sat.  
HARRY P. CORSER, Rector.

**SALVATION ARMY**  
Regular Meetings Tuesday and Friday, 7:30 P. M.  
Knee Drill, Sunday morning, 7:30.  
Service at Jail, Sunday, 10:30 A. M.  
Sunday School, 2:00 P. M.  
Regular service Sunday evening, 7:30.  
EMMA MILLER, Corps Commander.  
THOS. TAMAREE, Sergeant-Major.  
ROBT. SMITH, Adjutant.

**Stickine Tribe No. 5**  
**Imp. O. R. M.**  
Meets Tuesday evening of each week at Red Men's Hall, Wrangell, Alaska. Sojourning chiefs always welcomed.  
J. H. WHEELER, Sachem.  
A. V. R. SNYDER, C. of R.

### WITH PENCIL AND SHEARS

Items of Interest Gathered From Here and There

The Irene Barnes was in from Lake Bay during the week.

Mrs. Kate Neilson is able to be about again after an extended illness.

We still have on hand a few of those kodak albums. Prices very low.

Raspberry picking is now in full blast at Wrangell, and there is a large crop.

P. C. Jensen, the sausage man, made a business trip to Ketchikan during the past week.

The River steamer Hazelton is due to arrive at Wrangell August 22, to make the last two trips of the season. The big game hunters are expected on the Princess Beatrice on the 24th.

The Wrangell Drug Co. are comfortably located in their new building.

Jinks, the wood merchant made the round trip to Petersburg and return in the Seattle.

Mr. Miles and family have moved into the building recently vacated by the Wrangell Drug Co.

James Hurley came up last week from Sulzer to rest up and shake hands with his Wrangell tillucums.

M. F. Inman and C. Edward Weber are off in the Explorator for a hunting and fishing trip to Anita Bay.

Mr. Tucker and family came down in the Seattle, Saturday, from the Barnes logging camp at Farragut Bay.

Harry Raymond came in from Petersburg in a launch, Monday, and spent a day or two with our business men.

The camping party which went over to Mill Creek last week, returned home Sunday, reporting a pleasant outing and fine fishing.

Isaac Lowery, senior member of the Ham Island marble syndicate, has been laid up with rheumatism for the past week or two.

Dr. Emery accompanied the launch Queen to Shakan, Saturday, and on the return the boys stopped in Totem Bay for a deer hunt.

Palmer Brothers have bought the launch Coralie May from Sam Cunningham, and now Sam is to have a new and larger launch.

Merchant Sinclair and family returned home last week from their outing at J. Mantle's saltery. They report having had a fine vacation.

The sawmill closed down for this season last Saturday evening. The box factory, however, will continue to run until next Saturday.

The Spokane passengers had a fine opportunity of seeing the town, Sunday, as the weather was nice and the vessel remained all afternoon.

Launch Sentinel took a small party of anglers to Pat's Creek, Sunday. They came near being devoured by gnats, but brought home some nice trout.

The launch W. A. Kelly came in from Shakan early Sunday morning, bringing several sick persons, one being a native boy who was delirious with fever.

Frederick and Margaret Bronson and Ernest Campbell left on the City of Seattle, the two former for Oakland and Ernest for Victoria, all to attend school for the season.

Will Snyder and Brigham Grant will leave soon for the winter's schooling below. Before entering school Will will help harvest the hop crop in "Old Yamhill" county.

The Juneau Record says Wickersham is a "charlatran" (pronounced Charlotte ran) and a "duena" (pronounced du any). Somebody should start a spellin skule in Jewknow.

Word comes in from the Barnes logging camp in Farragut Bay to the effect that Elton Barnes came near bleeding to death recently, the result of having a thumb almost severed with an axe.

There was a service at St. Philip's church for the benefit of the passengers on the Spokane, Sunday afternoon, and when the collection was taken about \$40 was added to the reading room fund.

The Spokane succeeded for the second time this season in landing her passengers in front of Muir Glacier, the newly-formed moraine having more than doubled in width in the month intervening.

Contractor Frank Waterbury and his force of men have finished a new 8-foot walk from Al. Osborne's property to the residence of Pat Loftus. The walk is substantially built, and is a much needed improvement.

The concert at Red Men's Hall last Thursday evening was well attended by Wrangell citizens who think a reading room would be a benefit to the community. Twenty dollars was netted for the reading room fund.

There was a man who advertised but once, a single time; in spot obscure he placed his ad, and for it paid a dime, and just because it didn't bring him customers a score, "All advertising is a fake," he said, or, rather, swore. He seemed to think one hammer tap would drive a nail clear in; that from a tiny bit of thread a weaver tents could spin. If he this reasoning bright applied to eating, doubtless he would claim one little bite would feed ten men a century. Some day, though, he will learn that to make advertising pay, he'll have to add ais, to this ad, and advertise each day.

### A DEAL IN MARBLE

Woodbridge & Lowery Bond the Ham Island Quarry

For several years past Messrs. Woodbridge & Lowery have been working on a large deposit of marble situated on Ham Island, near the mouth of Bradford Canal, but the lack of modern and powerful quarrying machinery has prevented the development of the property on a large scale. They have, however, succeeded in keeping the local market well supplied with grave stones, table tops, etc., each article being of a quality which suffers none in comparison with the product of other quarries. Many of our citizens have long hoped to see this quarry worked with modern machinery, and now it transpires that their hopes are to be realized.

A gentleman named Davis, representing eastern capital, last week arrived in from the west coast, where he has quite recently come into possession of other marble properties, and closed a deal with the Ham Island people. Under the terms of the contract, Mr. Davis paid Woodbridge & Lowery \$100 as an evidence of good faith, and in consideration of which he took a deed in escrow to the property. He is to begin on or about June 1, 1909, to tunnel into the property and pursue the work until September, when a tunnel one hundred feet deep will have been sunk. If the marble holds out and the quality is satisfactory, the buyers are to pay \$5,000, the balance of the contract price, and take a quit-claim deed.

We believe Mr. Davis means business, and there is little doubt as to the quality and quantity of the marble on Ham Island, so we may look hopefully forward to busy quarrying operations in that quarter. We are told that there are other large deposits of marble on the

main land in that same locality, and it is quite probable that if the Ham Island proposition comes to a favorable culmination, some of these may be also given some attention.

With several marble quarries being worked in full blast in the neighborhood of Ham Island, and active mining operations being prosecuted in the vicinity of Aaron's Creek, the country along the Eastern passage may yet "blossom as the rose," and this fact will not be at all damaging to Wrangell.

### SATISFACTORY APPOINTMENT

The many friends of Mrs. Mary E. Hart are greatly gratified to learn of her recent appointment as collector of the Alaska educational and art exhibits for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, Mrs. Hart was formerly hostess of the Alaska building at the St. Louis Exposition, and was also employed as custodian and collector of exhibits at the big fair.

For the past two months she has been in the employ of the Pacific Coast S. S. Company as lecturer on the tourist steamer Spokane.

The first objective point in Mrs. Hart's service for the A. Y. P. E. will be Cordova, where she will organize a citizen's auxiliary and begin her work of collecting, and after organizing at Katalik, Seward, Valdez and other points in that section, will take up the work in South-eastern Alaska.

Mrs. Hart will not accompany the Spokane on her last trip of the season, as she will leave for the Copper River country immediately on her arrival in Seattle, Aug. 13.

### MEN WANTED

I want a cooper to make 700 barrels and some tanks. Will pay 75c. for barrels, 60c. for half barrels and \$15 for 30-barrel tanks. I furnish all material. I also want a good fish-splitter and belly-cutter at \$4 to \$4.50 per day until the end of this season.

Inquire at SENTINEL office in Wrangell or at my place 20 miles east of Shakan. FRED BROCKMAN.

A Japanese who had had his hand badly lacerated by getting it caught in the "iron Chink" at Shakan, was bro't to Wrangell for surgical attention last Friday. At the time of the accident a tourniquet was improvised, but during the long trip the pain of wearing it became so intense that the sufferer asked to have it loosened. The request was granted, and the Jap became so weak from loss of blood that he died soon after reaching Wrangell. His remains were placed in a box and shipped back to Shakan on the launch Queen.

Contractor Campbell now has his carpenters at work on the new Catholic church building, which will be erected as rapidly as possible. The building occupies a slightly location, and will be a valuable addition to the appearance of that part of town.

A new bridge is being built across the stream at the dairy, taking the place of the dangerous structure which has been there so long. Frank Waterbury is the contractor—a sure sign that the job will be correctly done.

Messrs. Haight and Wellesley went out last week to squander a few days in the deer pasture.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the United States Commissioner's Court, Wrangell Precinct, First Division, District of Alaska, in probate.  
In the matter of the Estate of Peter Erickson, deceased.  
NOTICE is hereby given that I, William G. Thomas, of the Town of Wrangell, Alaska, have been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Peter Erickson, deceased, that letters of administration were granted to me on the 10th day of August, A. D. 1908. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same to said administrator or to A. V. R. Snyder, U. S. Commissioner, with proper vouchers, within six months from the date of this notice. Dated at Wrangell, Alaska, this 11th day of August, A. D. 1908.  
WM. G. THOMAS, Administrator.

\$13910



## The Shurick Drug Co.

Is open for Business with a full line of  
Drugs, Medicines, Etc.

Toilet Articles, Rubber Goods, Stationery, Postals

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

COURTEOUS TREATMENT AND REASONABLE PRICES ALWAYS ASSURED

— IN OUR NEW BUILDING —  
WRANGELL DRUG COMPANY



## Alaska Sentinel.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

WRANGLER.....ALASKA.

All the testimony goes to show that the American hen acquitted herself nobly.

It is probably just as well that congress never adjourns out of respect to a dead bill.

The hatchet-faced man is generally suspected of treachery if one of his friends gets it in the neck.

An insane man has made a cent into a screwdriver. Demonstration of how a lunatic can get things twisted.

A royal wedding has been held in Russia without any dynamiting. Even Nihilists like a change once in a while.

A Montana man has inherited a country home from a dog. He will be both fashionable and grateful if he calls his place "The Kennels."

As for us, give us the kind of man who, notwithstanding it may be cloudy to-day, believes that to-morrow will be a sun-kissed dream.

It cost a man \$4,750 to kiss an unwilling woman. The price seems high, considering how many girls are only waiting for a chance.

Love is the name of the Chicago woman who was recently granted her sixth divorce. She should retain the name and use it for bait.

The philosopher of the Atlanta Constitution says that "men like widows because they pretend not to know a lot of what they really do know."

Madame Paderewski paid \$7,500 for four chickens. This seems like reckless extravagance until we reflect how easily her husband makes that amount.

In celebrating Easter the Czar of Russia released 20,000 political prisoners. The Russian reactionaries will not be likely to regard this as a cheerful spring opening.

Every kind of religion is permitted to flourish in America so long as it keeps the peace. The first Hindu temple in the Western world was recently dedicated in San Francisco.

"The excessive talker," declared a London clergyman, "is a human vampire who saps the vitality of those about him." But he meant "her" but didn't dare say it because his wife was in the room.

We are delighted to see that Miss Jean Reid's fiancé "attends the king and queen at all state and social affairs." Any man with a vigorous aggressive life work like that ought to be a great and constant joy to any American girl.

"Cuba libre" has long been a war cry and watchword. A new kind of "Cuba libre" is reported by Governor Magoon, who declares, after a careful investigation, that the island has not a single case of yellow fever. That is a better kind of "free Cuba" than even its liberators dreamed of.

"The flag of the American frigate Chesapeake, taken by H. M. S. Shannon June 1, 1813, which was recently sold at auction in this city, has been presented to the Royal United Service Museum by William Waldorf Astor."—London dispatch. It is an unpleasant little episode that one of the few American battle flags ever captured by Great Britain should be thus prevented by an American from returning to America. Even an expatriate might wish to prevent its permanent exhibition in an English museum.

Appeal to authority may be so slavish or so trivial as to dishonor the authority and make the appellant ridiculous. Did Lincoln approve of reducing the tariff on wool, and if wool pulp had been in use in his day, what would he have thought of the tariff on that? What was Paul Jones' view of the need of an American naval station in the Yampi Islands? Would Thomas Jefferson have sanctioned a course in Celtic in an American university? What would Jackson have thought of the Aldrich currency bill? These questions are no more absurd than many which are seriously discussed in journals and assembly halls. Great men are great precisely because they act in obedience to principles which are too deep and broad to blind the answers to specific questions which arise in after times.

Now that a hotel at Fort Wayne, Ind., has burned down with much loss of life the discovery is made that it was a firetrap. There is no reason why the discovery should not have been made before the fire and the building had been made less of a firetrap. It was erected over fifty years ago and naturally did not measure up to modern standards of safe construction. To have made it reasonably safe would have cost considerable. The owners of the property did not care to spend the money. The city officials whose duty it was to see that firetrap hotels were not permitted to run did not interest themselves in the matter. Consequently a number of people were burned to death. Fort Wayne is far from being the only town with an old hotel building which as soon as it has gone into smoke and

ashes will be discovered to have been a firetrap. The discovery would be made too late to save the lives of unfortunate occupants. Cities and towns which wish to do their full duty by the stranger within their gates should be stirred to action by what has happened at Fort Wayne. The authorities of each place should have its hotels investigated to find out whether there is a firetrap among them. Where one is found the changes that will make it safe should be ordered. This is what should be done generally. Common humanity and regard for the lives of home people and strangers demand it. Business considerations require it. In some places the lesson of the Fort Wayne hotel fire will be heeded. In others the authorities will trust to luck. They will assume that the good fortune which has protected insecure hotels hitherto will stand by them. They will not hunt for firetraps, but will wait until a fire shall have revealed their existence.

It is frequently said that a family can live for much less in England than in America, although the details are seldom given in support of the statement. A committee of representative English working men, which visited America not long ago, has reported that there is practically no difference in the price of food in the two countries, and that in some parts of England provisions are more expensive than in New York. Rent is higher here than in Great Britain. But even with the greater rent the American working man is better off, for his wages are so much higher than those paid on the other side that, as the committee has reported, the American can save two dollars as easily as the Englishman fifty cents. The contented workman is the one who saves fifty cents or two dollars, rather than the one who complains that his wages are so small that he can save nothing. The newspapers noted the death the other day of a man in Scotland who had never earned more than eight dollars a week, yet had educated two of his five children well enough for them to enter the learned professions, and had a surplus of movable property worth two thousand dollars. There is in a New England town a shoe worker who, when he was a young man, resolved that he would save enough out of his wages to be able to retire and live on his interest at the age of sixty. He retired at the age of fifty-eight, with a home and a competency; yet he never received more than fifteen dollars a week. It is men of this type the world over who are the bone and sinew of their respective countries. In democracies such as England and America they control in a real sense the national policies. The cost of living does not trouble them very much, for they have schooled themselves to adjusting their immediate wants to the necessity of providing for a future when they may rest from their labors.

### SIXTY YEARS A MONARCH.



EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH.

Francis Joseph, of Austria-Hungary, who recently celebrated the 60th anniversary of his ascension of the throne, is not as old as one would suspect, considering that the imperial robes have been worn for three score years. His investment as emperor took place at 18 and this makes him 78.

From the beginning of his rule his gentleness and love for his subjects have ever been conspicuous. Though the central figure in the most aristocratic court in Europe, he is one of the most democratic of men. His humility in washing the feet of twelve poor men on Good Friday, a performance the world looks upon as menial, gives the key to his fondness for others and the poorest can lay their troubles before the head of 60,000,000 people. Hungary long ago would have broken the dual relation only for Francis Joseph. His strong sense of justice and his lovable nature have kept the hyphenated empire from dissolution, and it may be that he has gone so far in conserving the interests of Hungary that she will continue the union after the death of the sovereign.

In the world-wide felicitations which are being extended to the oldest emperor in the world, the United States tenders her good will and hopes many more years of usefulness in its store for this model monarch.

**The Fall Guy.**  
"I dropped four stories this morning without being injured."  
"Wh-what?"

"Fact. They'd just been returned with thanks, and I dropped 'em in the fireplace."—Kansas City Times.

A man does his own love-making, but he hires a lawyer when it comes to trying to get it undone.

Instead of waiting for things to turn up, turn them up while you wait.

## FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

### Give Your Wife a Square Deal.

Are you sure that you are giving your wife a square deal? Perhaps she, with all her charm, doesn't happen to have either great energy or executive ability. She may not want any occupation outside your home. She may not be strong enough for anything else. In that case she must get her experience of life second hand. She can, perhaps, get much from her reading, from her friends. She must, however, depend mainly upon you. You must be her point of contact with the larger life outside your home. If you surround your doings with an air of mystery—make the patronizing assumption that she can't understand the affairs which interest and occupy you, you deliberately narrow her life, you deliberately lessen her chances for efficiency and happiness. No matter how good a provider you may be, no matter how kind and considerate, you are not giving her a square deal. This does not mean that you should heap your business cares and troubles upon your wife's head. That would be as wrong as for her to shift her domestic troubles to your shoulders.

Perhaps you are so unfortunate as to be discontented with your wife. She is frivolous, extravagant, impractical. You feel that her beauty does not counteract these deficiencies? Probably that is true, but who is to blame? Did you marry her because she was economical, practical, a good housekeeper, a good prospective mother? You were fascinated by her because she was pretty, irresponsible, illogical and whimsical. You are now discontented with her because she is irresponsible, illogical and whimsical.

Did you think that a wedding ring and a husband would change her nature? Would you buy a horse because he could travel in 2:10, and then become disgusted with him because he couldn't haul bricks? Strange as it may seem, the wife with whom you

ly crest is embroidered on neck, shoulders and sleeves. Sometimes during this period a simple design of storks or cranes or a mountain with clouds around it will be embroidered around the bottom of the kimono. Bright colors are absolutely forbidden to the Japanese lady of quality after passing her twenty-fifth birthday. Since she is usually a grandmother about this time, or very shortly afterward, the deprivation is not as great as a Westerner would think.



Very smart colored effects are this year obtained in the dotted swisses.

The heavy flit laces gain constantly in popularity and have quite superseded the Irish and Venise.

Chenille tassels are run through crystal rings and fastened to the handle of the gay parasol. Of course, tassels and cover match.

Odd little animals are seen on the handle of the light wood parasols. Some of the patterns are artistic, though rather odd looking.

The Madame Butterfly costumes of tussore are displacing cretonne jacket linings and a touch of cretonne on the trimming, with picturesque buttons to match.

Many of the striped walking suits are trimmed with pompadour ribbon on the collar, narrow revers, cuffs and belt, the ribbon matching the stripe of the material.

White dresses are finished in the tunic style, with an overskirt of lace that ends in a point at the front and

spots should always be searched for and removed as soon as possible. Powdered magnesia and fuller's earth in equal parts made into a paste with boiling water is excellent for the purpose, the paste being laid over the spots and removed with a brush when caked. The use of a hot iron and tissue paper is always to be deprecated on account of scorching the pile of the rug or carpet.

### Health and Beauty Hints.

Turpentine applied to open wounds is painful, but successfully kills any germs which might happen to be there.

An inexpensive and excellent tooth-powder is made of equal parts of powdered castile soap, powdered orris root and precipitated chalk.

Honey is excellent in nearly all throat and lung affections. For a sharp tickling throat cough, a teaspoonful taken every few moments will quickly allay the irritation.

Ink and other stains may be removed from the hands by a solution of rose water and acetic acid in the proportions of eighteen parts rose water to one of acetic acid.

Never sleep in a room with closed windows; lower the upper sash an inch and raise the lower sash slightly; this will give a free circulation of air without creating a draft.

To drop medicine easily cut a groove along the side of the cork of a medicine bottle; put back in the bottle and it will be easy to count the drops one by one, without pouring too fast.

The habit of biting the nails may be conquered by will power in an older person, but with children cut the nails very close and dip the ends of the fingers in quinine or a little extract of quassia.

Light hair is brightened by adding a teaspoonful of salts of tartar and the juice of a lemon to the shampoo water. Frequent use of this is not

### UP-TO-DATE GOWNS AND HATS.



are discontented was once the pretty girl whom you were wild to marry. Nobody made you marry her! She didn't tell you she was a good cook, or an experienced housekeeper. Your mother wanted you to marry another girl who was both. You laughed at the thought. You got what you wanted. If you don't want what you got, that is your fault and yours alone.

"Why not give up expecting the impossible of your wife, and expect only the possible? If you thus give her an honest chance she may yet achieve what now seems impossible. If she does not, take your medicine.—Appleton's.

### Between Fifty and Sixty.

The sixth decade of life has been most prolific in human achievements, and may well be designated as the age of the masterwork, says the Century Magazine. In action alone, its accomplishments have revolutionized history, and it would be most difficult to conceive what would be the present status of the world's affairs had these ten years of individual life never existed.

**Dark Colors After Twenty-Five.**  
When she gets past 25 years of age the Japanese noblewoman lays aside bright colors and brilliant effects and wears a dark brown or dark blue kimono. This is always of the richest material, however, and always the fam-

back, sometimes with a bordure of lace beneath.

Black and white is still immensely popular, but if one wishes to be "in grand chic" one must get the white and chaudron or copper plaid skirt, with the cutaway empire jacket of solid chaudron.

There is an attempt to make every gown that is not distinctly a shirtwaist suit long and sweeping. This holds good even for the sheer lingerie fabrics; but while the trained gown is undoubtedly newest there are still quite elaborate white and light colored frocks seen that clear the ground—also the dirt.

A rather startling color scheme for a hat, which seems to be gaining in popularity, is a straw of dark bronze, with a mass of quills in natter blue, geranium and emerald green. A wide loose braid of ribbon in these three shades encircles the crown and the ends form a chow at the base of the quills.

**A Sweeping Tip.**  
Soft brooms and a light hand in sweeping are responsible for much of the lasting powers of carpets and rugs, a bad servant usually ignoring the rule of sweeping with the pile instead of against it, a detail of sweeping which makes, however, all the difference in the case of Turkey rugs, while grease

recommended, as it will in time make the hair harsh.

Powdered charcoal will sweeten the breath. After eating onions if a little is taken into the mouth the offensive odor will be taken from the breath.

If the skin is the least bit greasy, never use any cream on it, for this will make matters worse instead of improving them. Apply this lotion to the face once a day: Boracic acid, one dram; distilled witch hazel two ounces; rosewater, two ounces.

For bruises, which hazel applied and wrapped over afflicted part is a sovereign remedy. To prevent discoloration or congestion from bruises, apply as hot water as can be borne for five or ten minutes, renewing cloths as soon as they become slightly cold.

**For Burning Feet.**  
If you are a sufferer from burning feet about as speedy a relief as may be had from soaking the feet in tepid water in which washing soda has been dissolved. A tablespoonful to a bucket of water is a good proportion.

**A Society Pest.**  
There is no more mischievous pest in society than the man whose attentions are without intention—who comes, and comes, but never courts.—Dorothy Dix.

## YOUNG FOLKS

### "Quarters."

The ship is lying at anchor in a distant port; it is night, and nothing is heard but the tramp of the sentry on the forecandle and the ripple of water at the gangway.

Only the officer of the deck, the quartermaster and the guard are awake. The entire crew are below decks and dreaming in their hammocks.

The cabin door opens and the captain steps forth softly, fully dressed, and wearing his sword and revolver. He speaks in a low tone to the officer of the deck, who sends an orderly forward with a message. In a moment the orderly returns, bringing with him the drummer, who stands silently at the mast, drumsticks in hand, watching the commander.

"Eight bells"—midnight—is struck. At a silent signal from the commanding officer, the drummer poises his sticks an instant, then sounds the long roll, or "alarm," which is at once followed by the quick beat to "general quarters."

Instantly the scene changes to one of, apparently, the utmost confusion. Four hundred men leap from their hammocks; passing a few turns of the lashings around them, they throw them into their "nettings," then spring to their stations at the batteries and cast loose the guns.

A moment more, and a bright flash and roar from the forecandle pivot gun bursts upon the stillness and gloom of the night, followed quickly by the broadside battery.

Each gun is fired once, a blank charge, but enough to show that the gun is in good order and ready for service.

As suddenly the pandemonium subsides; confusion gives place to silence and order, and not a sound is heard; but the battle lanterns flashing along the crowded deck reveal the well-disciplined crew standing at their quarters, every man equipped with cutlass and pistol, silent and alert. Sponges, rammers, supply-boxes and battle-axes litter the deck; everything is provided and ready as for action; while the captain, accompanied by the executive officer (the first lieutenant), with an orderly bearing a lantern, makes a thorough inspection fore and aft and below, including the powder division, magazines and shell rooms, to see that nothing is lacking which would be required in real action.

At the touch of the drum the ship has been changed from death-like stillness to readiness for battle, every officer and man at his station, armed, silent, expectant—and all in less than three minutes!—Chicago Daily News.

### A Seesaw Experiment.

Get a full length candle—not one of those called "shorts"—and having heated the points of two large pins, stick them into the candle midway from end to end on opposite sides, so they may serve as trunnions. Place two glass tumblers or goblets side by side, and close enough to each other for the pins to rest on their edges. This done, take your knife and trim the ends of the candle so that it will balance perfectly, resting with its pin trunnions on the two glasses. In trimming the candle, leave the wick exposed at each end. Now apply a match to each wick, and when the little drops of melted wax begin to fall—on plates put there to receive them—the candle will begin to move up and down, first one end and then the other, in seesaw fashion. To make the experiment more interesting, make little cardboard figures of two boys, with the joints of arms and legs hinged on pins, and attach one to each end of the candle by means of fine wire. Let the pieces of wire be long enough to keep the figures away from the flame. Having done all this, sit down and laugh at the queer capers of the little figures as they move up and down in their miniature seesaw.

### Jim and Mag.

Little Mag and little Jim  
Came to school one day;  
Teacher asked them questions,  
But no word would they say.

They stood with wiggling fingers  
And bashful, downcast looks,  
One a-holding to the slates  
And t'other to the books.

"You're brother and you're sister,  
I s'pose?" the teacher said;  
The boy—he answered nothing,  
The girl—she shook her head.

"We ain't brother an' sister,"  
The girl spoke very low;  
"I'm Mag an' he is Jimmy,  
An' we be twins, you know."

### The Bat's Sense of Touch.

It is said that the bat has a more delicate sense of touch than almost any other animal. It flies about at night with great swiftness, and although its eyes are nearly sightless, it seldom comes in contact with any object. This is due altogether to its highly developed sense of touch. Strange to say, this is confined to the membrane with which they fly, their so-called wings. So delicate is its nervous structure, that it is acted on by any object, even at a considerable distance, and the bat is thus warned of its presence.

### She Was Extra Polite.

The young woman operators at the central stations of the telephone com-

panies are polite, as a rule, not only because it is natural for them to be so, but because the companies require it. The editor heard of one the other day, however, who was so polite and accommodating on the first day of her service that she came near to getting herself into trouble. In response to a call over the phone she would say, "What number please?" And when the caller asked for 754, she answered, "I'm sorry, but 754 is busy just now, but I can give you 753 or 755; which will you have?"

### IN THE FISHING SEASON.

#### Annual Sacrifice of the Humble But Useful Angle Worm.

The fishworms are beginning to move, as they do with beautiful regularity at the earliest approach of spring. They set the pace, and soon after they begin to move so does the fisherman, and then the fish, says the Indianapolis News. Why does the fishworm, alias angleworm, alias earthworm, alias (scientific) oligochaeta, leave its safe winter quarters below the frost line and burrow its way toward the surface, only to be pursued by the ruthless fisherman, or if it protrude its exploring head the smallest fraction of a degree above ground, to be seized by the predaceous robin and violently dragged from its native element? Why, we ask again, does the fishworm, alias, incur these deadly risks by leaving its winter quarters as soon as the earth begins to soften, and the earliest spring rain, still cold, invites exploration of the surface soil? It can only be because instinct, some imperative law of nature, tells it the time has come for it to get busy and resume its work of trying to make the world habitable by triturating and pulverizing the soil and thereby making it more tillable and productive.

There are no earthworms in the arctic or antarctic region, nor in frozen high mountain altitudes, nor in sandy deserts. They are too wise to waste their lives in localities where they can do no good. It is their mission to assist in cultivating soils that can be productive and the fact that many of them fall a prey to fishermen and robins does not deter them from their appointed work—a work, by the way, which they have a monopoly as to methods and in which the beneficial results are out of all proportion to the simple means employed. For by simply passing the soil through their bodies they contribute enormously to its tillable quality and productiveness.

Darwin estimated that earthworms bring to the surface in rich meadow lands not less than one-half inch of soil per annum. They are not noted for brilliancy, but they are very industrious, and that is a quality which counts in the long run. Fishworms are entitled to respect and they have their rights, but if you will use them for bait use a small hook and instead of crowding the worm on the hook pass the latter through one end of the middle of the worm, leaving it free to wriggle. The bait is thus rendered much more attractive than it would otherwise be and the fish care little for the visible hook.

### Measuring a Spirit.

A man of St. Joseph, Mo., relates a story in connection with a spiritualistic meeting once held in that town. A man named Daniel Miller, who was some six feet seven inches in height, had died recently.

The spirit of Daniel was called for by some one at the seance mentioned. When it had appeared and announced its readiness to reply to any question, some one asked:

"Are you in heaven?"

"Yes," came from the shade of Daniel.

"Are you an angel, Dan?"

"Yes."

At this juncture the questioner paused, having apparently exhausted his fund of questions. But, to the amusement of all, he suddenly added, "And what do you measure from tip to tip, Dan?"—St. Louis Republic.

### Fish or Animal.

All organized living beings are animals, members of the animal (breathing) kingdom. The order cetacea, to which the whale belongs, is higher up in the animal scale than the fish proper, its members being mammals, breathing through their lungs, and bringing forth living young, which for a time they suckle. The immediate ancestors of the whale evidently spent part of their time on the land, having limbs where now are found the whale's paddles.—New York American.

### To Brighten a Gas Mantle.

When your gas burns poorly, probably the mantle is black. If so, remove the globe, get a salt shaker, and with it sprinkle salt on the mantle, as much as will cover it, then light the gas and let it burn till all the black is off. Then replace the globe. Cleaned thus, the mantle should be as good as new again.

### Harder on Them.

"He failed in business three times."  
"That must have been hard on him."  
"Oh, I don't know. He wasn't one of his own creditors."—Pittsburg Press.

When you find yourself in a disagreeable humor that is your cue to visit your enemies.



## Libby's Food Products

### Peerless Dried Beef

Unlike the ordinary dried beef—that sold in bulk—Libby's Peerless Dried Beef comes in a sealed glass jar in which it is packed the moment it is sliced into those delicious thin wafers.

None of the rich natural flavor or goodness escapes or dries out. It reaches you fresh and with all the nutriment retained.

Libby's Peerless Dried Beef is only one of a Great number of high-grade, ready to serve, pure food products that are prepared in Libby's Great White Kitchen.

Just try a package of any of these, such as Ox Tongue, Vienna Sausage, Pickles, Olives, etc., and see how delightfully different they are from others you have eaten.



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**WANTED** INFORMATION REGARDING Farm or Business for sale. Not particular about location. Wish to hear from Owner only who will sell direct to buyer. Give price, description and state when possession can be had. Address: L. DARTSHIRE, Box 228, Rochester, N. Y.

## S.S.S. CURES RHEUMATISM

Every case of Rheumatism has its origin and its development in the blood. It is not a disease which is contracted like a cold, but it is in the blood and system before a pain is felt, and the changes in the weather or any physical irregularities, such as a spell of indigestion, bowel disturbance, etc., are merely the exciting causes producing the pains and aches, which are the natural symptoms of the disease. Rheumatism is caused by an excess of uric acid and other corrosive, irritating poisons in the blood, which are carried through the circulation to every part of the system. Every muscle, nerve, membrane, tissue and joint becomes saturated with these acids, irritating impurities, or coated with fine, insoluble caustic matter, and the sharp, piercing pains or the dull, constant aches are felt with every physical movement. When the blood is filled with uric acid poison, permanent relief cannot be expected from liniments, plasters, or other external treatment. Such measures give temporary relief, but in order to conquer

Sometimes ago, I had Rheumatism and had to quit work. The pain in my back and between my shoulders was so intense I could not rest or sleep. I tried everything, but nothing did me any good till I heard of and took S. S. S. This medicine cured me sound and well. It purified my blood and made me feel like a new man.

Anderson, Ind.  
I was severely troubled with Rheumatism. I had it in my knees, legs and ankles, and any one who has ever had Rheumatism knows how excruciating the pain is and how it interferes with one at work. I was truly in bad shape—having been bothered with it for ten years, off and on. A local physician advised me to use S. S. S. I did so. After taking two bottles I noticed the soreness and pain were greatly reduced. I continued the medicine and was thoroughly cured; all pain, soreness and inflammation gone. I recommend S. S. S. to all Rheumatic sufferers.

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803 E. Greenbrier St.,  
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## GATHERING INDIA-RUBBER

India-rubber has a curious history in the arts. Its common name was given to it because it was first used for removing pencil marks from paper. It is produced in the most tropical lands. The use of it has increased until it has become one of the most important forest products of the world. It has become in many parts of the world an article of civilization, but the native forests of the Amazon basin and of the Congo, in Africa, are still the source of the world's greatest supply. The quantity has been greatly increased in later years, for the production has been stimulated by the advance in price. Interesting facts in regard to the industry in the Amazon region are given by one who is a native of the country and familiar with its productions.

As the steamer moves along, the traveler on the Amazon, or on any of its numerous navigable tributaries, will notice little wisps of smoke rising from the banks of the river. This smoke, which is quite characteristic of the most fertile river banks, indicates the places where the natives are treating the sap of the rubber tree to prepare it for the market.

The business of collecting and preparing rubber is carried on extensively in the valley of the Amazon. There are districts of from forty to fifty square miles owned and operated by one person. The rubber trees are scattered more or less plentifully among other trees that yield no profit as yet.

When a man has secured a large tract of forest land for the industry he puts up a rough shelter upon it, and engages all the Indians of the neighborhood, men and women, to help him in the work.

They start out early in the morning to make the rounds of the estate, for they must get back to the riverside before the heat of the day becomes too great. They tap the trees afresh if they need it, attach the little tin cups for catching the sap, and bring home whatever sap may have been collected.

The sap of the rubber tree is a perfectly white liquid of the consistency of goat's milk. It is necessary that it be converted into a solid. This is effected by the action of a pungent smoke which coagulates, or curdles, the milky fluid. For this use the seeds of two different kinds of palm are employed. Nothing else will answer the purpose.

The seeds are put in an earthen jar which has a narrow neck, the bottom of which is perforated with a number of square holes. In this the palm nuts are burned; the holes in the bottom of the jar admit a draft and cause a dense smoke to issue from the neck. This is the smoke seen from the deck of the steamer.

The operator takes a paddle similar to that which he paddles his canoe and holds the blade of it over the jar. Upon it he pours the milky juice, cup by cup, all the time turning the blade so as to bring all parts of it into the smoke. The fluid is instantly fixed, and adheres to the wood or to the rubber already formed. This process goes on until a solid lump is formed that will weigh perhaps sixteen pounds.

When the lump has grown large enough for handling, a slit is cut in it, and the blade is drawn out. A mass of rubber is left ready for exportation. It is the smoke used in coagulating the sap that gives the crude rubber the dark appearance which is familiar.

The natives who collect the rubber have little use for it at home. They have no pencils to erase, wear no rain coats, have no mills to be supplied with belting, nor automobiles that require rubber tires. They do, however, make playthings for their children by pouring the sap into clay molds of birds, animals and fishes, and then crushing the clay and removing it.

**Two Horse Tales.**  
An Albanian who had been in an Eastern State while freshets were in full swing told the following about a horse which had been attached to a footbridge crossing a brook to keep the structure from going adrift. The flood finally swept horse and bridge down stream. Later the bridge was discovered lodged against the bank, with the horse sitting quietly on the former.

A bystander who had listened intently to this tale remarked quietly: "I see suthin' similiar onet."  
"Indeed? What was it?" asked the story teller.

"Yo see," was the reply, "arter the hoss I see was took down stream no buddy ever 'spected to see him alive ag'in. But he was a pow'ful sort o' brute, an' 'bout a hour arterward we see him a-comin' up stream a-pullin' the blame old bridge arter him!"—Albany Journal.

A Buchanan Monument.  
Work has been started on the foundation for the monument to James Buchanan at Stony Batter, Franklin County, Pa., his birthplace. The road to the birthplace leading from the pike, a distance of a half mile, had to be macadamized in order to fit it for the heavy hauling. A stone crusher is on the ground to crush 135 perches of stone for the foundation. Several curiosities have already been uncovered, one being two pieces of pig iron fastened together several feet underground, where the old fireplace was situated.

Speaking of good voices, what's the matter with the voice of conscience?

## Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed as the best of remedies, when required, are to assist nature and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally. To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine

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JUST RIGHT  
CLOSING 6 MONTHS  
PORTLAND, ORE.

The imagination is strongly affected by the recent Governor's conference at the White House, which suggested the power and greatness of the country and has a spectacular and dramatic interest. But it was hard logic that brought the conference about. The condition of the natural resources of the United States is such that some general movement for their protection may be regarded as absolutely necessary, and under no circumstances could it be postponed many years. The logic appears in the facts that are recited by Gifford Pinchot, chief of the forest service, in a bulletin sent out recently by the Agricultural Department to which we shall now refer. This country had at one time a million square miles of timber land, the most magnificent forests of the globe. Its people thought the forests inexhaustible and treated them as though they were, "but we have now reached the point where the growth of our forests is but one-third of the annual cut, while we have in store timber enough for only twenty or thirty years at our present rate of use." This is a bad story, but it is only the beginning. The older oil fields are exhausted already, natural gas has been wasted until the supply has fallen in many places. It is said that our anthracite coal fields are in danger of being exhausted in fifty years, the bituminous in a hundred years. "Our ranges in the West, from which we first drove the buffalo to cover them again with cattle and sheep, are capable of supporting but about one-half what they could under intelligent management, and the price of beef is raised accordingly." We are really suffering now from the carelessness of the past, and so are beginning to realize that protection is necessary. We see, too, that it is desirable to consider all the natural resources at the same time and to prepare for united efforts to save them. This is what the forester calls the new point of view.

Some one has discovered that our quarter is a "hoodoo" coin. It has thirteen stars, thirteen bars, thirteen arrowheads, and so on. Yet no one seems to object to hoarding thirteen of them when they come in bunches, nor adding the thirteenth to the pile.

Somehow it does us good to read of that man who traveled more than one hundred thousand miles looking for a wife. It goes to show that a wife is still worth having.

It has been discovered that an Indiana man led a double life on a salary of \$16 a week, but he hasn't given the secret away.

It is estimated that in every \$100,000 in circulation only \$1.50 is counterfeit. Of course Mr. Easy Mark is bound to get more than his share.

## QUEEN OF ACTRESSES PRAISES PE-RU-NA



MISS JULIA MARLOWE  
"I am glad to write my endorsement of the great remedy Peruna. I do so most heartily."—Julia Marlowe.

Any remedy that benefits digestion strengthens the nerves. The nerve centers require nutrition. If the digestion is impaired the nerve centers become anemic, and nervous debility is the result.

Peruna is not a nerve nor a stimulant. It benefits the nerves by benefiting digestion.

Peruna frees the stomach of catarrhal congestions and normal digestion is the result.

In other words, Peruna goes to the bottom of the whole difficulty, when the disagreeable symptoms disappear.

Mrs. J. C. Jamison, Wallace, Cal., writes:

"I was troubled with my stomach for six years. Was treated by three doctors. They said that I had nervous dyspepsia. I was put on a liquid diet for three months.

"I improved under the treatment, but as soon as I stopped taking the medicine, I got bad again.

"I saw a testimonial of a man whose case was similar to mine being cured by Peruna, so I thought I would give it a trial.

"I procured a bottle at once and commenced taking it. I have taken several bottles and am entirely cured."

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## In Washing Animals

To protect them from parasites, which bite and annoy them, wash them with

## "20 Mule Team Borax"

water. Dirt and disagreeable odor are removed, the animals' skins rendered healthier, the hair soft and glossy and free from insects. All dealers. Booklet, Sample and Lace Design for centerpiece, 10c. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Oakland, Cal.

## Short Suggestions.

Tarnished silverware is brightened if placed in buttermilk for two hours and washed in hot suds.

Buy a strip of asbestos cloth and use small squares to interline your ironholders. Keep a good-sized piece fastened to your ironing board to save the sheet, and lay a square under the table pad where the meat platter rests.

Do not pile left-over cooked potatoes together, as they will sour quickly. Spread them out on a large dish.

If the upper edge of the saucepan is well buttered, the chocolate, milk, cocoa or anything of the kind will not boil over.

It is a mistake to lay scrubbing brushes with the bristle side upward. They should always be put with the bristles down, otherwise the water will soak into the wooden part and the bristles very soon become loose.

Heat a lemon thoroughly before squeezing, and you will obtain nearly double the quantity of juice that you would if it had not been heated.

Uncooked meat should always hang from hooks in the larder. Do not lay it on dishes. Wrap bacon and ham in a grease-proof paper and keep in the same way.

The pulverized washing powders last much longer if used from a talcum powder shaker. A baking-powder can with holes punched through the lid may be utilized for the purpose.

## Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of this tube and restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. It is not a case of ten days or two weeks, but a case of months or years.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Sarsaparilla. Send for circulars, free.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## Potato Pudding.

Two cups cold potatoes mashed fine, two eggs well beaten, one-half cup sweet, milk salt and pepper to taste; three tablespoonfuls melted butter. Bake half an hour.

Mother will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

## When he said, "We are trusting in God,"

was Prince Heile de Sagen thinking of the motto on the American coins?

## Reviews.

Little drops of water,  
Little grains of sand,  
Make the millken happy  
And the oceans bland.

—The Bohemian.

## Chocolate Drops.

Scrape one pound of chocolate, sift and beat into it four pounds of sugar. Beat to a froth the whites of four eggs and add the sugar and chocolate. Beat as stiff as a paste. Grease a papered pan and drop the mixture upon it (about the size of a 5-cent piece). Bake in a slow oven.

"I've never had any great luck," declared the pessimist. "Neither have I," admitted the optimist. "Made my money by hard work and advertising."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The scientist who says a man gets a new set of brains every sixty days evidently aims to please.

## The Song of the Hair

There are four verses. Verse 1. Ayer's Hair Vigor stops falling hair. Verse 2. Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. Verse 3. Ayer's Hair Vigor cures dandruff. Verse 4. Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the scalp healthy, and keeps it so. It is a regular hair-food; this is the real secret of its wonderful success.

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Tarred Felt. 300 square feet per roll, only \$1.25 per roll. Send for our price lists.

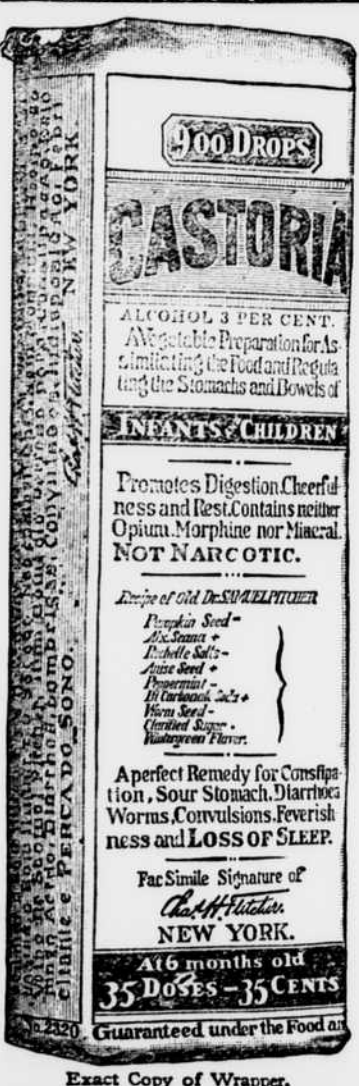
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S. N. U. No. 25—1908

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## THE FALL OF MANILA

Exactly ten years ago today the affairs of government in the Philippine Islands passed into the hands of the United States, and the Stars and Stripes were set aloft to the breeze from the walls of Manila, the ancient capital which for hundreds of years had endured the treachery, the chicanery, the cowardly cruelty of the powers of Espana. The fact of it being just a decade since our flag was set to stay in that far-away land reminds this writer of the events of the dates immediately following the 13th of August, 1898.

The story of the Maine has been too oft told to be of interest in this connection, but few of the readers of this page know the details of the capitulation of Manila, and we shall try to recite them as we saw them enacted.

After a glorious voyage of thirty-four days from the Golden Gate, the transport ships Australia, City of Sydney and City of Peking, conveyed from Honolulu by the U. S. cruiser Charleston (since wrecked) moved into the Bay of Manila on the afternoon of June 30, and came to anchor with Dewey's triumphant armada, in full view of the wrecked and sunken Spanish men-o'-war that told the story of the conflict of two months previous. On board the Australia were Gen. Thos. Anderson, and staff— who, after exchanging courtesies with the officers of the warship fleet, ordered that the troops should arrange to disembark early the next morning.

On the first day of July the three troop ships discharged their human cargoes, who relieved the tired marines who had, with the help of Aguinaldo's soldiers, held Cavite against attacking detachments of Spanish troops ever since the evacuation of that place, which occurred simultaneously with the destruction of the Spanish fleet. The soldiers aboard the transports were two battalions of the 14th U. S. Regulars, the 2nd Oregon and 1st California Volunteers, together with hospital, signal and engineer corps men. Quarters were assigned in the old Spanish barracks, and the men soon settled down to the dull routine of barracks life, awaiting the arrival of more troops.

The barracks were not the sort of habitations to call forth flattering remarks from the more fastidious, being dark, damp, unsanitary, and infested with small lizards, which, once in awhile would fall from the ceiling into the faces of the sleeping men. But such things soon passed unnoticed.

July was given over to drill and guard duty, which were very much needed by the volunteer troops, many of whom had not drilled before the day of muster-in. But with an hour each in the morning and evening, the first of August found all the troops able to perform the military evolutions with the precision of old soldiers. The heat of mid-day forbade heavy duty, and drill over, there was nothing much to do, for those who had not "caught guard," but to idle around the quarters or amuse themselves dealing with native fruit vendors.

This humdrum life caused the time to pass slowly, and there was much grumbling in the volunteers' barracks. But on the twelfth of August, when orders were issued to prepare to move on Manila, excitement was rife in all parts of the barracks. Three days' field ration was issued to each man, consisting of three one-pound cartons of hard bread, one can of tomatoes and one can of roast beef (after writing beef I always look the other way when passing a horse) and these were stowed away in the haversacks just before the call to quarters reminded us that the day's activities were almost ended. "Taps," and out went the lights, but there was little sleeping among the men.

The morning broke gray and foggy, and the men were early astir, adjusting pack straps, filling canteens and making other preparations for what they thought was to be a long, hard march. About 6 o'clock came the order to fall in, and within a few minutes "four right" swung the ranks into column, and off they marched toward the expected baptism of fire. But the Oregon regiment was pleasantly disappointed, for it had been written that we were to be a body guard for Gen. Merritt, and instead of marching toward the landward (Cavite is built on the extreme end of a peninsula) we moved to the wharf and went aboard an old side-wheeled steamer, Kwong-Hoi, that was to convey the general across the bay to Manila.

The regiment uncomfortably on board, the steamer moved out to where the fleet of warships were just heaving anchor for the trip across the bay. The fog prevented a view of the ships until the troop steamer was within a stone's throw. The first ship was saw out of the sombre monochrome of the misty morning was the monitor Monterey looming dull, gray, terrible, her great guns protruding significantly from their turrets, her only redeeming feature being a little piece of bunting which hung from her masthead. Next came the flagship Olympia, scarred by battle, next the big Baltimore, then the Concord, and soon the Kwong-Hoi hove up in the center of that mass of fighting strength. The warships moved off first, leaving the old side-wheeler to follow as best she could, all steering toward the old Fort Malate.

The Filipino troops having established a line entirely around the city, the Spaniards could not escape by land, and it would have been very ungraceful for them to have attempted escape by water, and their only resistance was made near Fort Malate, where several regiments of our troops had been holding a position for three weeks. It was but the work of a few minutes for our cruisers to quiet the fort, when Gen. Augustin, seeing the futility of further resistance, despatched a German launch with the word that he would surrender. We then steamed off for Manila, and Gen. Merritt, with his body guard, entered the city and proceeded to the palace, in which the Spanish Governor-General handed over his sword.

During the time occupied by this ceremony, Company A was detailed as a color-guard, and marched to the summit of the city wall, where an enormous Spanish flag hung limply around the flagstaff. Adml. Dewey had sent in a large American flag, which was substituted for the Spanish flag, and hauled to the top of the pole. No sooner had it reached the top of the staff than a stiff breeze, sent from Heaven, sprang up and stretched it out to its full length. I believe that little breeze was God's seal of approval upon the triumph of the American arms, and that flag, as it laid out upon the wind, was the prettiest thing I have ever seen. All the afternoon it flew there, while the ships of several nations filed past and boomed their salutes.

While this was going on the proud soldiers of Spain marched past the palace and deposited their war equipment, and far into that night their steady tread and clash of metal, as they threw sabres or rifles on the flagstones, were heard. "Taps" came late that night, and found us ready and willing, as

we did, to sleep on the marble floor of the palace, knapsacks for pillows.

Thus was accomplished the capture of Manila; thus ended the power of Spain in those islands, thus was freedom and Freedom's banner substituted for tyranny and Tyranny's banner; thus was honest protection given to the poor persecuted millions of natives, who by hundreds of years of treacherous treatment, had lost almost all the sense of honor which the may have ever possessed; thus the United States came into possession of that base from which to operate in defending her prestige in the East.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the United States Commissioner's Court, Wrangell Precinct, First Division, District of Alaska, in Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Andrew Husby, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, William C. Thomas, of the Town of Wrangell, District of Alaska, have been duly appointed Administrator of the above-named Estate.

That letters of administration were granted to me on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1908.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same to said Administrator at his place of business, or at the office of the U. S. Commissioner, Wrangell, First Division, District of Alaska, with proper vouchers therewith, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated at Wrangell, Alaska, this 22nd day of July, A. D. 1908.

Wm. C. THOMAS,  
Administrator of the Estate of Andrew Husby, deceased.

723520

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR U. S. PATENT

MINERAL SURVEY NO. 614  
U. S. LAND OFFICE,  
Juneau, Alaska, July 6, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the Act of Congress approved May 10, 1872, THE OLYMPIC MINING COMPANY,

by and through Newark L. Burton, a citizen of the United States, its duly authorized agent and attorney in fact, whose postoffice address is Juneau, Alaska, has made application for a patent for 1500 linear feet on each of the following lodes, to-wit: Helen S. No. 1 and Harvey Lode, bearing gold and silver, the same being 1450 feet northerly and 50 feet southerly from the discovery shaft of such Harvey Lode and 1900 feet northerly from discovery shaft on the Helen S. No. 1 Lode, with surface ground 800 feet in width on either side of the Helen S. No. 1 Lode at the northerly end thereof and 800 feet in width east of said lode line and 149.84 feet in width west of said lode line at the southerly end thereof, and 800 feet on either side of the Harvey Lode; said lode mining claims being situated in the Wrangell Mining District, in the District of Alaska, and more particularly described as follows:

Helen S. No. 1 Lode—Beginning at Corner No. 1, whence U. S. L. M. No. 10 bears south 81 degrees 00 minutes east 20 feet distant; thence north 5 degrees 43 minutes west 1507 feet to Corner No. 2; thence east 690 feet to Corner No. 3; thence south 1500 feet to Corner No. 4; thence west 449.84 feet to Corner No. 1, the place of beginning. Variation at all corners 90 degrees 05 min. east.

Harvey Lode—Beginning at Corner No. 1, whence U. S. L. M. No. 10 bears south 58 degrees 20 minutes west 444.49 feet distant; thence north 1500 feet to Corner No. 2; thence east 690 feet to Corner No. 3; thence south 1500 feet to Corner No. 4; thence west 690 feet to Corner No. 1, the place of beginning. Variation at all corners 90 degrees 05 minutes east.

The total area of said above-described lode mining claims is 38,737 acres.

The names of adjoining claims, as shown by the plat of survey, are the Helen S. No. 3 and Fayer Lodes on the north and White Bonanza Lode on the south.

OLYMPIC MINING COMPANY,  
by NEWARK L. BURTON,  
Agent and Attorney in Fact,  
Chas. Smith and Chas. Seabster.

Witness:  
It is hereby ordered that the foregoing notice be published for the statutory period in the ALASKA SENTINEL, a weekly newspaper, published at Wrangell, Alaska.

JOHN W. DUDLEY,  
Register.

July 6, 1908.

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## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the United States Commissioner's Court, Wrangell Precinct, First Division, District of Alaska, in Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of W. F. Smith, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed Executor, with the will annexed, of the Estate of W. F. Smith, deceased, by the above-entitled Court; and notice is further given to all persons having claims against said Estate to present them, with the proper vouchers, within six months from the date hereof, to said Executor, or to the U. S. Commissioner at Wrangell, Alaska.

Dated this 27th day of July, 1908.

JACOB BABLER,  
Executor of the Estate of  
W. F. Smith, deceased.

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